Virginia Department of Business Assistance



Manufacturing in Virginia

SIC 39 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries



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Overall Assessment

- Eighteenth largest manufacturing industry in Virginia, seventeenth largest in the U.S.
- Virtually no growth in Virginia since 1969.

Employment

| | Virgin | iia | U.S. | | |
|------|------------|------|------------|------|--|
| | Employment | Rank | Employment | Rank | |
| 1953 | 2,900 | 15 | 420,900 | 13 | |
| 1969 | 4,000 | 15 | 441,000 | 16 | |
| 2000 | 4,700 | 18 | 395,500 | 17 | |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment Trends

Absolute Employment Growth

| | Virgin | ia | U.S. | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|--|
| | Absolute Employment Change Rank | | Absolute Employment Change Rank | | |
| 1953-2000 | +1,800 | 11 | -25,400 | 10 | |
| 1953-1969 | +1,100 | 13 | +20,100 | 11 | |
| 1969-2000 | +700 | 12 | -45,500 | 7 | |

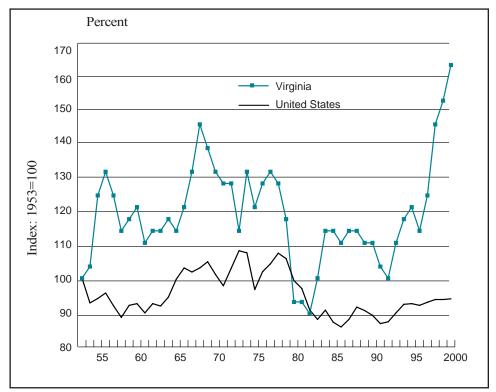
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Relative Employment Growth

| Virginia Annual Average Growth Rates | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| | Growth Rate 1953-2000 | Rank | Growth Rate 1953-69 | Rank | Growth Rate 1969-2000 | Rank |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | | | | | | |
| Virginia | 1.0% | 8 | 2.0% | 10 | 0.5% | 10 |
| U.S. | -0.1% | 10 | 0.3% | 11 | -0.4% | 10 |
| Nonagricultural Employment | 2.9% | | 2.9% | | 2.9% | |
| Manufacturing | 0.9% | | 2.3% | | 0.2% | |
| Durable Goods | 1.8% | | 3.3% | | 1.0% | |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment Change 1953-2000



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Establishments

Number of Establishments

| | Virginia | | U.S. | |
|---|---------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Establishment | Rank | Establishments | Rank |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | 180 | 14 | 18,790 | 8 |
| Manufacturing | 6,908 | | 413,506 | |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries as a % of Mfg. | 2.6% | | 4.5% | |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment per Establishment

| | Virginia | | U.S. | |
|--|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Employment | Rank | Employment | Rank |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries Manufacturing | 24 57 | 19 | 21 45 | 20 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Payroll

Payroll per Employee

| | Virginia | | U.S. | |
|---|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| | Payroll per Employee | Rank | Payroll per Employee | Rank |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | \$29,214 | 14 | \$31,800 | 15 |
| Manufacturing | \$35,767 | | \$41,941 | |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries as a % of Mfg. | 81.7% | | 75.8% | |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Exports

| Virginia Exports | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | Manufacturing | | | | |
| 2000 | \$116,669,000 | \$9,395,636,000 | | | | |
| 1995 | \$163,594,000 | \$9,294,115,000 | | | | |
| Export Growth, 1995-2000 | -28.7% | 1.1% | | | | |
| Share of Manufactured Goods Exports, 2000 | 1.2% | | | | | |

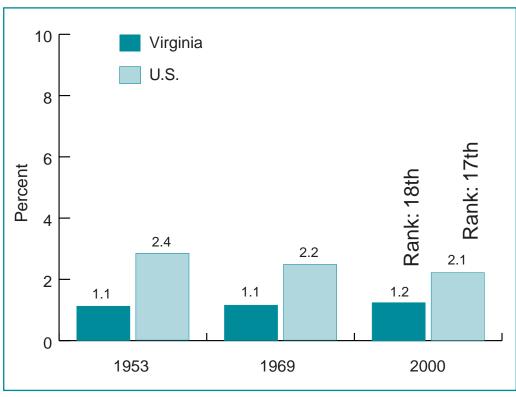
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Industry Importance

Virginia's Share of National Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Industry's Share of Manufacturing Employment

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry Trends

Virginia employment distribution: miscellaneous manufactures (67 percent); toys and sporting goods (21 percent); and jewelry, silverware, and plated ware (7 percent).

- Several trends have spurred the growth of the sporting goods industry in the past 30 years, including the growth of real disposable income and demographic trends. In particular, the baby boom generation has participated in sports and recreational activities at a higher rate than previous generations.
- Imports account for approximately 30 percent of apparent consumption of sporting goods in the U.S and approximately half of apparent jewelry consumption.
- During the past 30 years, many labor intensive miscellaneous manufacturing producers were in competition with lower wage foreign producers of products. This competition resulted in employment losses within several segments of the industry.